

Park

Water Development Storyline

County[Locke Boarding House Museum](#)

Story of the first levees in the Delta -- built with shovels and wheel barrows by Chinese laborers. Locke is adjacent to gate on the Delta Cross Channel connecting the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, a portion of Central Valley Project.

Sacramento

[Lake Oroville State Recreation Area \(SRA\)](#)

At 770' Oroville Dam is tallest in U.S., impounding Feather River water for the State Water Project, the nation's largest state-built water and power development and conveyance system. Visitor Center includes exhibits and 47-foot viewing tower on Kelly Ridge.

Butte

[Folsom Lake SRA](#)

Folsom Dam is operated by the Bureau of Reclamation as a part of the federal Central Valley project. The Bureau collaborates with State Parks at the American River Water Education Center. See also adjacent Folsom Powerhouse SHP, 1885, listed separately under energy.

Placer

[Millerton Lake SRA](#)

The Friant Dam on the San Joaquin River was built in 1942 by the federal Bureau of Reclamation as part of the Central Valley Project. It provides irrigation water to the San Joaquin Valley as well as generating electricity.

Fresno

[San Luis Reservoir SRA](#)

Joint federal-state storage reservoir is part of both State Water Project and Central Valley Project. Visitor Center exhibits and programs, Dept. of Water Resources.

Merced

[Lake Perris SRA](#)

remediation project to strengthen the foundations of the dam against a potential large earthquake on the San Jacinto fault. See project description, Dept. of Water Resources

Riverside